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IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (previously presented) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery which has a positive electrode containing a positive active material, a negative electrode containing a negative active material and a nonaqueous electrolyte, said secondary battery being characterized in that said positive active material consists of a mixture of a lithium transition metal complex oxide A obtained by incorporating at least Zr and Mg into LiCoO₂ and a lithium transition metal complex oxide B having a layered structure and containing at least Ni and Mn as the transition metal.
- 3. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 1, characterized in that Zr contained in said lithium transition metal complex oxide A exists in the form

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of a compound adhered onto a surface of the lithium transition metal complex oxide A.

- 4. (original) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 3, characterized in that said Zr compound contained in said lithium transition metal complex oxide A exists in the form of particles adhered onto said surface of the lithium transition metal complex oxide A.
- 5. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 1, characterized in that said lithium transition metal complex oxide B is represented by the chemical formula: $\text{Li}_b \text{Mn}_s \text{Ni}_t \text{Co}_u \text{O}_2$ (in the formula, b, s, t and u satisfy 0 \leq b \leq 1.2, s + t + u = 1, 0 \leq s \leq 0.5, 0 \leq t \leq 0.5 and u \geq 0).
- 6. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 1, characterized in that said lithium transition metal complex oxide B contains substantially the same amount by mole of Mn and Ni.
- 7. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 1, characterized in that said positive

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active material contains 51 - 90 % by weight of the lithium transition metal complex oxide A.

- 8. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 1, characterized in that said positive and negative active materials are contained such that, when a prescribed end-of-charge voltage is $4.3~\rm V$, a ratio in charge capacity of the negative to positive electrode is $1.0~\rm -1.2$.
- 9. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 1, characterized in that said positive and negative active materials are contained such that, when a prescribed end-of-charge voltage is 4.4 V, a ratio in charge capacity of the negative to positive electrode is 1.0 1.2.
- 10. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 4, characterized in that said lithium transition metal complex oxide B is represented by the chemical formula: $\text{Li}_b \text{Mn}_s \text{Ni}_t \text{Co}_u \text{O}_2$ (in the formula, b, s, t and u satisfy $0 \le b \le 1.2$, s + t + u = 1, $0 < s \le 0.5$, $0 < t \le 0.5$ and $u \ge 0$).

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- 11. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 4, characterized in that said lithium transition metal complex oxide B contains substantially the same amount by mole of Mn and Ni.
- 12. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 4, characterized in that said positive active material contains 51 90 % by weight of the lithium transition metal complex oxide A.
- 13. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 4, characterized in that said positive and negative active materials are contained such that, when a prescribed end-of-charge voltage is 4.3 V, a ratio in charge capacity of the negative to positive electrode is 1.0 1.2.
- 14. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 4, characterized in that said positive and negative active materials are contained such that, when a prescribed end-of-charge voltage is 4.4 V, a ratio in charge capacity of the negative to positive electrode is 1.0 1.2.

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- 15. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 5, characterized in that said lithium transition metal complex oxide B contains substantially the same amount by mole of Mn and Ni.
- 16. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 5, characterized in that said positive active material contains 51 90 % by weight of the lithium transition metal complex oxide A.
- 17. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 5, characterized in that said positive and negative active materials are contained such that, when a prescribed end-of-charge voltage is 4.3 V, a ratio in charge capacity of the negative to positive electrode is 1.0 1.2.
- 18. (previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 5, characterized in that said positive and negative active materials are contained such that, when a prescribed end-of-charge voltage is 4.4 V, a ratio in charge capacity of the negative to positive electrode is 1.0 1.2.

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- 19. (currently amended) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery which has a positive electrode containing a positive active material, a negative electrode containing a negative active material and a nonaqueous electrolyte, said secondary battery being characterized in that said positive active material consists of a mixture of a lithium transition metal complex oxide A obtained by incorporating at least Zr and Mg into LiCoO₂ and a lithium transition metal complex oxide B having a layered structure and containing at least Ni and Mn as the transition metal, the Zr contained in said lithium transition metal complex oxide A existing in the form of a compound adhered onto a surface of the lithium transition metal complex oxide A with at least 80% of the surface of said lithium transition metal complex oxide A being left exposed without being covered with said Zr compound.
- 20. (currently amended) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery which has a positive electrode containing a positive active material, a negative electrode containing a negative active material and a nonaqueous electrolyte, said secondary battery being characterized in that said positive active material consists of a mixture of a lithium transition metal complex oxide A obtained by incorporating at least Zr and Mg into LiCoO₂ and a lithium

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transition metal complex oxide B having a layered structure and containing at least Ni and Mn as the transition metal, the Zr compound contained in said lithium transition metal complex oxide A existing in the form of particles adhered onto said surface of the lithium transition metal complex oxide A with at least 80% of the surface of said lithium transition metal complex oxide A being left exposed without being covered with said Zr compound.